

TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY MAY 15, 1906.

**THE WEATHER.**  
Washington, May 14.—Illinois—Fair in southern, showers and thunderstorms in northern Tuesday; Wednesday showers; fresh southeast to south winds.

NUMBER 273.

# NO POSSIBLE CHANCE FOR HONEST MISCONCEPTION

Roosevelt and Moody Issue Statements About Alleged Pledges to Ex-Senator Chandler.

## PRESIDENT IS SPECIFIC

Never Pledged Himself to Any One Amendment—Tillman Declines to Talk But Wants Chandler to Speak.

Washington, May 14.—The sensational rate bill introduced in the senate Saturday, during which Tillman, on behalf of former Senator Chandler made a statement regarding the president's course in connection with the

rate legislation, some statements were denied by the president, had this evening when an official was issued by the White House giving an account of the substance of the president and General Moody.

Statement comprised two letters, one to Senator Allison, the other from Attorney General Moody to the president, both dated

No Chance for Mistake. The president says: "I can see, either in the case of another or anyone else was there the best opportunity for any honest conception of my attitude or any that I pledged myself specifically to any one amendment or set of amendments or that I would not be bound by any amendment which did not ask Chandler to go to the White House."

Chandler Arranges It. In his letter to the president, Attorney General Moody says of the conference between himself and Senators Tillman and Bailey:

"The conference was arranged by Chandler and occurred on April 15. It was full and free. It would be impossible to state all that was said in a conference of two hours, but I think no false color is given to the conference by the following statement."

"I informed the gentlemen of my belief that you desired, if the scope of the court review were to be expressed in the law at all, that it would be limited to two subjects hereinbefore named (interlocutory injunctions and constitutionality of the act), that the so-called Long amendment was acceptable to you, that you would be glad to see rigid limitation of issuance of an interlocutory injunction if such limitations were possible; and I stated further that I would not assume to agree to any form of language whatever for you, but would submit any proposed amendment to you for your consideration."

"I also stated my doubt whether in any event it would be possible to enact a provision entirely forbidding interlocutory injunctions. I found myself in entire accord with Senator Bailey as to the rules of the constitutional law applicable to the situation, with the exception of those relating to power of congress to forbid all interlocutory injunctions, upon which I did not offer any final opinion, only saying that Bailey's argument needed an answer."

Made Notes. An attempt was then made to adopt the phraseology which would effect the intention of the two senators. I made some notes upon this branch of the subject and at the close of the interview said to Bailey that I would put my understanding of their review of the question of phraseology in writing, send it to him and, if it met with his approval, submit it to you."

The draft was submitted to Bailey next day. Continuing, Moody said: "The conference among democratic members of the senate then occurred, the report of which indicated that there was not entire agreement among them."

General's Letter gives President's Request. To which Moody had at interview with Senators regarding the court he says he advised the president should not at any time commit himself to any form of language in the bill and the president took of course, a discussion of interlocutory injunctions and concludes that in the conversation with the president to any party.

Lawyers Guarded. He talked freely tonight of his feelings about the president's preference. He quoted, pointing out the wishes to say on the part of the president he would say in the senate. He expects to be brought to the general assembly of that course, and concludes that in the conversation with the president to any party.

Evansville Lawyers Started Last Night With Their Petition to Prevent Union.

## INJUNCTION WILL BE FILED HERE TODAY

Evansville Lawyers Started Last Night With Their Petition to Prevent Union.

Evansville, Ind., May 14.—Attorney General Menzler and Judge Resiter left tonight for Decatur, Ill., to file a petition for an injunction to prevent the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church which meets in Decatur Wednesday, from voting to form a union with the Presbyterian church.

The attorneys will claim the constitution of the Cumberland Presbyterian church confers no rights or powers upon the general assembly to form an amalgamation with any other body. They will file their petition tomorrow afternoon and remain in Decatur to await the hearing.

The general assembly will on Thursday, be expected, hear the report of the church union committee appointed at Fresno, Cal., last year to report this year. The report, it is authoritatively given out, will be 14 to 1 in favor of the fact to go into negotiations with the presbyteries of the democratic support the control rate bill and that he

them. Tillman, however, called to assure me the prospects of agreement among a large number of democratic senators was good. I heard nothing further from Bailey until a later date. I informed you of what occurred at the interview between the two senators and me and you told me you had been informed from various democratic sources that an agreement among the democrats upon any amendment would be impossible.

Their Business.

"The two senators called upon me again on the 23d and 24th of April. There was some further talk about the form of the amendment. A suggestion was made that it might be possible, after voting upon provisions forbidding all interlocutory injunctions to agree upon an amendment which should include the Long amendment and that has been known as the Overman amendment. I then said that in my opinion any statement drawn by any one representing the executive branch of the government, even though it were inspired from heaven, would not be accepted without change by the senate. That this attitude was natural and proper, and that if exact language of an amendment which could be adopted should be agreed upon, it ought to be drawn by the senators themselves. I suggested Allison as the proper person for further conference and the matter as far as I was concerned, ended there. I remember hearing nothing more of it until I was just about taking train for North Carolina May 4, when I was informed by Tillman and Chandler that you had approved another amendment known as the Allison amendment. There was nothing in the conversations between the senators and me which in any way bound you to any particular amendment or in the slightest degree impeded your liberty at any time to acquiesce in any amendment which you should deem expedient and in the public interest."

## SWEDISH ELECTORAL REFORM BILL LOST

First Chamber Rejects the Measure by Big Vote.

Stockholm, May 14.—The first chamber of the Swedish parliament today rejected the government's electoral reform bill, 126 to 18, and adopted by 118 to 20 the scheme of universal suffrage with proportional representation in both chambers and reducing the electoral period of the first chamber from nine to six years.

## NEW STATEMENT OF THE FAITH

Southern Methodists Have Named a Committee to Prepare One.

Birmingham, Ala., May 14.—By a vote of 152 to 107 the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of the south declared itself in favor of the creation of a committee to prepare a new statement of faith.

Other branches of Methodists will be invited to unite with the southern church in the preparation of such a statement of faith and doctrinal system as is called for in the twentieth century.

Assassinated and Their Bodies Buried in Their Home.

## PREACHER AND HIS FAMILY

Scandal Followed.

The scandal coming at the conclusion of the Corn Belt meet created a sensation in educational circles as well as the city in general and since then there has been a sentiment in favor of more rigid restrictions upon pupils of the public schools and for a more careful supervision of such gatherings as the Corn Belt meet.

In the last few years Mr. Castle has been opposed as principal of the school by certain members of the board and on one occasion he barely escaped being defeated for the position by Mr. Magill, who became candidate at the solicitation of some of the members of the board. Shortly after Mr. Magill went to Princeton to take the superintendency of the school there.

Boys and Girls Drunk.

Some of the stories in circulation as to the conduct of some of the pupils who attended the meet are of such a character as to be hardly credible. It is declared that some of the boys went driving with a party of girls and that they stopped at saloons in the residence district. Another party is said to have stopped in front of a saloon in the southwest part of the city and drank. In both instances it is said the pupils wore their high school colors.

It is also declared that after the meet a large number of the high school boys made a tour of the disorderly district and other stories are told which are great deal worse than this in which the girls were involved. The members of the board of education are considerably irritated as a result of the conduct and it is probable that a thorough investigation will be ordered at the next meeting.

Boys and Girls Drunk.

To government control of corporations, Parry says that "the government has no more right to interfere with property rights inherent in individual liberty than has union or corporations."

Parry reiterates his well known views on labor organizations.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TO HAVE MEET

Gold Medal Will Be Awarded Success-  
ful Contestants.

Special to The Herald.

Carlinville, Ill., May 14.—The third annual meet of the Macoupin County Oratorical and Athletic association will be held in this city Friday, May 18. The following high schools will be represented in both oratorical and athletic contests: Auburn, Carlinville, Virden, Girard, Brighton, Bunker Hill and Mt. Olive.

Gold medals will be awarded the

successful contestants.

THE LOCAL WEATHER.

The local weather conditions for the

twenty-four hours ended at 7 p. m.

Monday night as reported by J. H.

Coonradt, government observer, follows:

7 a. m. .... 63

Noon ..... 60

7 p. m. ..... 74

Highest ..... 85

Lowest ..... 58

CARL SHURTZ  
DIED MONDAY  
A Noted German-American  
Long Prominent in  
National Affairs.

THE LATE CARL SCHURZ.



SENATE HAS  
EASY SAILING  
All Day Consideration of the  
Rate Bill Without a  
Clash.

## SPRINGFIELD SHAKEN BY CORN BELT SCANDAL

Lucius M. Castle Will Be Deposed as Principal of the High School at Capital.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—Lucius M. Castle, for several years principal of the Springfield high school, is slated to be removed at the next meeting of the city board of education.

The scandal following the annual meet of the Corn Belt oratorical-athletic association, recently held in this city, is said to figure largely in the steps that have been taken by members of the board to depose Mr. Castle.

It developed today that an effort had been made to induce H. S. Magill, superintendent of the schools at Princeton, Ill., to become the head of the Springfield high school but inasmuch as he has been granted an increase in salary at Princeton he has declined to accept the offer. Mr. Magill formerly was assistant principal of the Springfield high school.

In the last few years Mr. Castle has been opposed as principal of the school by certain members of the board and on one occasion he barely escaped being defeated for the position by Mr. Magill, who became candidate at the solicitation of some of the members of the board. Shortly after Mr. Magill went to Princeton to take the superintendency of the school there.

in the manner that they desire and point to color rashes that have been held at the school as an illustration.

## D. M. PARRY SAYS ITS SOCIALISM

New York, May 14.—The annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers began today. President D. M. Parry delivered the annual report.

Parry's report was a review of the work of the association for the past year and a discussion of various matters affecting members of the association, dwelling at considerable length upon the railroad questions now before congress and the government regulation of corporations.

He declared that while corporations are useful agencies in cheapening and enlarging production and should be encouraged, managers of these corporations "have no license to rob the public for the benefit of the stockholders, or to rob stockholders for the benefit of themselves."

The use of "unfair devices to stifle competition and to charge prices of monopoly" he declares to be "robbery of the public"; and robbery of stockholders when they use the capital or corporations to further their own interests, citing the cases of the insurance companies, where policyholders are stockholders.

It is not likely that anything will be accomplished the first day. There never is, for as a rule the two bodies meet, perfect an organization and adjourn until the following day, when the actual business will commence. The miners expect that National President John Mitchell will come to Springfield to participate in the joint meeting.

If it is convenient for him to do so, he will be here, as it has been customary in the past when the situation was critical in Illinois to exert his influence in the matter.

In Ohio.

The report that the miners of Ohio had yielded and would return to work the latter part of this month is false. When Secretary-Treasurer William D. Ryan of the Illinois miners learned of the report he immediately wired the officials in Ohio, and the following reply was received by him today from Secretary-Treasurer G. W. Savage of the Ohio miners:

"Report that Ohio miners have voted to accept the operators' terms is absolutely false."

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Noon ..... 60

7 p. m. ..... 74

Highest ..... 85

Lowest ..... 58

## CONFEREES AGREE ON A PRIMARY BILL.

Springfield, May 14.—The conferees tonight agreed on a primary election bill which will be sent to the house tomorrow. It practically will be the Shurtz bill as it passed the house with two amendments. One of these provides for all conventions on the same day and was inserted to satisfy Dailey. The other makes two primary districts, providing for county conventions, delegates and also for state, congressional and senatorial delegates. This was inserted to satisfy Cirero J. Lindley. It is thought the bill will now be passed.

ON THE SHOT FIRING LAW

Depends the Settlement of Miners' Strike at Conference Thursday.

OPERATORS ARE OBDRUATE

Insist That They Will Not Bear Its Expense.

Special to The Herald.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—Upon the shot firing law alone, it is declared, hinges the settlement of the strike in the coal fields of Illinois, and before the end of this week it probably will be known whether the suspension is to continue or whether the 58,000 miners will return to work.

The eyes of the mining world in the states of Ohio and Indiana as well as Illinois are turned on the joint conference of the Illinois miners and operators which will be held in Springfield, commencing at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning. The leaders of the miners' organization believe the prospects are favorable for a settlement of the conflict. The heads of the operators' association are non-committal.

A meeting of the executive board of the miners will be held Wednesday afternoon, at which time matters incidental to the approaching joint conference will be gone over. A meeting of the Operators' association will be held an hour before the joint session is called as the association has only a few matters to take up prior to the conference.

Miners Secretive.

Interest centers in the propositions that will be submitted by the miners. The leaders of the miners, however, maintain absolute secrecy on this score and it will not be known until the time arrives for making the propositions what the miners have to offer. Even the best informed in the Operators' association say they cannot guess what is in the minds of the miners. They say they were invited to join in a joint conference and that, as a matter of course, the miners have something to propose.

There is no question that the shot firing law will be the biggest feature of the conference. The passage of this law, the operators contend, has changed the competitive relationship with the other states and they will insist that they not have to stand one cent of the cost entailed in the operation of the law. As a matter of fact the operators declare there will be no agreement until the rest of the law is absolutely nullified as far as they are concerned.

The operators assert that nothing since the history of the industry has irritated them to such an extent as has the enactment of the shot firing law. They declare it has set aside their whole contract and that in addition the law has resulted in the production of inferior coal.

Business Session.

From all indications the joint conference will be a strictly business session, more so than in the past, for the reason that everything in connection with the controversy has been thoroughly discussed and is now a matter of record. The operators say that inasmuch as the meeting was not called at their solicitation, but at the request of the miners, if the miners undertake to make the conference a "wind-jamming affair" they are going to be disappointed. They say the time has gone by when the operators are going to give up their time merely for the purpose of having a lot of arguments pro and con.

It is not likely that anything will be accomplished the first day. There never is, for as a rule the two bodies meet, perfect an organization and adjourn until the following day, when the actual business will commence. The miners expect that National President John Mitchell will come to Springfield to participate in the joint meeting.

If it is convenient for him to do so, he will be here, as it has been customary in the past when the situation was critical in Illinois to exert his influence in the matter.

In Ohio.

# Some Prominent Personages in the Coming Assembly

REV. E. D. STEELE  
of Birmingham, Ala.REV. J. M. HUBERT,  
of Marshall, Mo.T. H. PERRIN  
of Alton, Ill.JUDGE J. E. WILLIAMSON  
of Evansville, Ind.REV. L. L. DRIFT, L. L. D.,  
of Nashville, Tenn.REV. S. M. TEMPLETON  
of Texas.JUDGE JOHN M. GAUT  
of Nashville, Tenn.

## DECATUR STORM CENTER OF A GREAT CHURCH BATTLE

**General Assembly of the C. P. Church Meets in This City Thursday in Annual Conference.**

### UNIONISTS AND LOYALISTS

**Will Dispute Question of Joining With the Presbyterian Church--The Delegates.**

Practically all arrangements for the buildings. The brief exercises in the assembly room will begin exactly at 9:20 p.m.

The General assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will open Thursday morning in the C. P. church with a total of about 250 delegates and several hundred visitors and will continue in session until May 25.

The plan for the entertainment of this host of visitors has involved the local members of the church in a vast amount of work and the ease with which they have secured places of entertainment for the visitors speaks volumes for the hospitality of the city.

Dr. T. W. Galloway, as chairman of the committee has had the benefit of the work to bear but he has found that the people of the city have responded nobly to his appeal for assistance. He has succeeded in arranging homes for 250 people there at least 125 more committed to him from who have not yet said that they will desire homes. There are homes open to the reception of all who may come.

Another committee that has had a great amount of work to do is the committee on general arrangements.

Dr. A. R. Taylor as chairman of this committee and Dr. McDonald have had a great many obstacles to overcome, but they are able to report that all their arrangements are completed, and everything in readiness for the assembling of the commissioners next Thursday morning.

Of course all these committees, especially the committee on entertainment, will have a vast amount of hard work to do until the assembly adjourns.

The plan is to have a company of the lecture halls meet all trains on which delegates are likely to arrive. The delegations will assist the local committee on entertainment. Many of the delegates are expected to arrive Monday and more on Tuesday, while perhaps the majority of them will be in the city by Wednesday night.

The C. P. church is being rapidly prepared for the holding of the meetings of the assembly. Two telephones will be installed, as well as a postoffice. Dr. A. Dearth will be the postmaster. He will be assisted by E. R. Moffett, S. L. Croy and Walter Ruck.

**Committees.** Other committees that will assist in looking after the assembly are:

Finance--C. C. Fisher, chairman; C. M. Cowan, J. N. Baker, W. B. Hawkins, Hugh Logan, B. E. Cloud, A. R. Taylor, Lewis Myers, M. V. Longigan.

Entertainment and Arrangement--T. W. Galloway, chairman; J. H. Dickey, J. T. McDonald, W. F. Vaughan, Mrs. H. H. Wise, Miss Daniel File, Mrs. J. A. Boyd, Mrs. J. C. Fisher, J. J. Berry, Mrs. S. L. Croy, Mrs. Jennie B. Gates, J. M. Cowan, J. S. Keefer.

Church and Committee Rooms--C. M. Goffin, chairman; J. J. Berry, D. B. Campbell, G. G. Muir, Phil Hannan, A. F. Boyd, W. H. Cox.

Music--Edward Meek, chairman; Charles Reavis, H. W. McDonald, Addie Clark, Jeanette Frontant.

Upholstery--F. W. Allen, chairman; J. M. Cowan, C. W. Dyer, Arthur Evans, Earl Bivant, J. N. Baker.

Decorations--Mrs. Hugh Vaughan, chairman; Miss Emma Baker, Miss Margaret Hugh, Miss Alice Baker, Mrs. Hugh Logan, Miss Lettie Hoghey, Miss Frances Henry, R. C. Covington.

Registration at J. M. C.

Friday evening one of the greatest sessions of the assembly will be held in the lobby and assembly hall of the Millikin University. The first part of the evening will be devoted to an informal reception to which the entire Decatur public is cordially invited. Many of the most prominent citizens of the city will be in the receiving line and a delightful evening is anticipated.

The reception is open to all the friends from abroad and to the citizens of Decatur in general. That it may afford all an opportunity to see the buildings and equipment, the friends are asked to note that the door will be open at 7:45 p.m. and to follow the line of march which is directed by the usher on the various floors. Be sure not to overlook the power house and machinery hall north of the main

building.

Saturday, 9 a.m.--Assembly business; 1 p.m. meetings of the various committees at their several rooms; 8 p.m. Sunday school and Young People's Work; popular meeting.

Sunday, 9:30 a.m.--Sunday school; 10:45 a.m. visiting pastors will occupy

church so confident of victory. J. M. Hubert of Marshall, Mo., is stated clerk of the general assembly and is also a member of the committee on Fraternity and Union. He will have his headquarters in the St. Nicholas hotel and will employ a force of half dozen stenographers during the entire session of the assembly. He is one of the leaders of the church.

Templeton, while he is a minister, not a lawyer, is considered throughout the church as one of the best debaters in the country. He has for many years taken a prominent part in all the important questions that have come before the church. He is one of the ablest writers and advocates of union.

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# Bird's Eye View of Central Illinois

PROF. WALLIS GOES TO URBANA

SAFE BLOWERS VISIT TRILLA

TOLEDO MAN LEAVES HOME

Mattoon Man Gets Place as General Store Is Entered but Principal of the High School.

Nothing of Value Is Taken.

**Mr. Herald.**  
May 13.—At the meeting of the board of education on Tuesday Professor William C. Mitchell, formerly of Urbana, was selected as principal of the school. The salary was \$1,200.

Prof. Wallis has been principal of Mattoon high school for the past two and one of the best principals.

He is a good practical

instructor and an ideal teacher. His going is a loss to Mattoon but the friends are glad to see him off.

**Assaults Young Girl; Arrested.**  
Canton, May 13.—Lathy Long, 14, a girl, was arrested at East Allis, Wis., for the brutal assault of a 16-year-old girl Gladys Mitchell, 16, of Canton. Long, who is 39 years old, was given a preliminary hearing and held over to await the action of the grand jury.

**File Suits Against Big Four.**  
Toledo, May 13.—Daniel Kennedy, 21, whose right leg in a collision with a car and a Big Four employee, Frank Hartley, whose leg was killed in the same accident, brought suit against the company for \$25,000 and \$10, respectively.

**William Reynolds Dead.**  
Toledo, May 13.—Word reached this morning that William Reynolds, 60, of this place, had died at 12:45 a.m. Broken Arrow, I. T. Mr. Reynolds was here Tuesday visiting his aged mother. When he left for his home in Indiana he was apparently in health. The remains will be sent here for burial.

**CLASS CONFIRMED.**  
Champaign, May 13.—St. Patrick's Catholic church in Urbana Sunday evening Bishop P. J. O'Reilly of Peoria confirmed a large class. Father C. V. and Deacon Duffy of Danville assisted in the ceremony.

Special to The Herald:  
Trilla, Ill., May 13.—The safe in the large general store of McMillen Brothers' store in this village was blown open and practically ruined by a charge of nitroglycerine. The explosion was heard by a number of citizens, but no attention was paid to it at the time.

As there was no money in the safe the robbers had all his work for nothing. Evidently he was after only money, as no goods were missed in an investigation made this morning.

The proprietors are of the opinion that it was not done by local residents, as the job was too neatly accomplished.

**Death of Frank Fogelman.**  
Special to The Herald:

Litchfield, May 13.—Frank Fogelman, 47, was found dead at his home in this city at the age of 47 years.

**TOWN APPOINTMENTS MADE.**

Special to The Herald:  
Moweaqua, May 13.—At a recent meeting of the town board the following appointments were made:

Constable—James C. Cooper.  
Night Police—W. C. Manzey.  
Treasurer—H. R. Gregory.  
Attorney—S. S. Chapter.  
Street commissioners—Richard Grimes.

Board of health—Dr. H. M. Day.  
Scott Gregory and W. G. Collier,  
Fire Commissioner—I. D. Bots.

**DECLARED TO BE SMALLPOX.**

School Closed and Place Quarantined on Account of Disease.

Special to The Herald:

Charleston, May 13.—The Enthuff school, located seven miles north of this city in Hickory township, has been closed on account of smallpox. What was supposed to be chickenpox had been prevalent in the district for some time but when the teacher, Roy Ewing, was taken ill and a physician summoned the disease was pronounced smallpox. The school was ordered closed and a quarantine has been placed over the entire neighborhood.

**NAME CITY OFFICERS.**

Girard, Ill., May 13.—Mayor A. W. Crawford has made the following appointments:

City marshal, Robert Turner; night policeman, George Lechner; street commissioner, L. N. Johnston.

Thomas Meriwether Disappears and Sends Back Letter to Wife.

## COMBINE SCHOOLS

Plan to Have One Head for Both Urbana and Champaign.

Champaign, Ill., May 13.—There is a movement on foot to have one superintendent preside over both Champaign and Urbana schools, the idea being to combine the salary of the two men now employed and to hire the best to be found for the place. This would necessitate the reorganization of the two townships into one, and it is not thought this is possible. Officials here think the plan a wise one, but show little interest on account of the many details which might be necessary before such a movement could be realized.

## WILL PUT ON LID

Arcola City Council To Enforce Sunday Closing.

Special to The Herald:

Arcola, Ill., May 13.—At the first session of the new city council Mayor David R. Parr announced the following appointments for the year:

City engineer—J. R. Beggs.  
Sexton of cemetery—E. A. Ghera.  
Chief of the fire department—M. Q. Quirk.

The following committees were named:

Finance—Stapp, Faintz and Griffin.

Streets and alleys—McClain, Griffin and Faintz.

Public improvements—Ward, McClain and Faintz.

Fire and Police—Stapp, Ward and McClain.

Lights—Faintz, Ward and Stapp.

Ordinance—Woodland, Griffin and McClain.

Printing and salaries—Griffin, Stapp and Woodland.

Board of Health—The mayor, Dr. O. F. Barnes and Alderman Woodland.

The board stands against the license of saloons and no petitions were presented. George Barricklow was granted a license to run a pool room and billiard room and bowling alley.

A petition which had been circulated by E. G. Pfeifer requesting that an ordinance be drawn up making it obligatory that all places of business should be closed on Sunday was presented and it was voted that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Exceptions will be made of eating houses and drug stores. The ordinance will be presented at the next meeting.

## BLIND GIRL WINS.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 13.—Miss Edith Kimball, a blind girl of this city, won the honors in the oratorical contest between the local and Petersburg high schools. By doing so she will be chosen to represent the district in the final oratorical contest to be held in Champaign next Friday.

## DELAND GETS BUSY

Wants Interurban Line Constructed Through There.

Girard High School Students Plan an Entertainment.

Girard, Ill., May 13.—The graduating class of the Girard high school will present "Down in Dixie" at the opera house Thursday evening, May 17. The following are the names of those taking part in the presentation: Roscoe Hamilton, Clarence Cherry, Henry Lloyd, Lester Blocker, John McDaniel, Henry Gid, Fred Stutzman, Charles Dix, Maude Shepherd, Jessie Metcalf, Pearl Flory and Ora Young.

A public meeting was held this week and a committee appointed to confer with the traction people in this city, but it appearing that there was none

at . . . .

Young men's Suits sizes 31 to 36 in single or double breasted in the latest patterns, fancy grey worsteds and blue serges, would be a bargain in regular retail stores

at \$12.50, go at . . . .

Men's Silk and Satin lined suits in the latest Grey mixtures, blue serges and unfinished worsteds, worth \$15.00 to

\$16.50, go at . . . .

Youths' long pant suits, ages 13 to 20 years in fancy mixtures, plaids and worsteds, sold everywhere from \$8 to \$9

at . . . .

Young men's Suits sizes 31 to 36 in single or double breasted in the latest patterns, fancy grey worsteds and blue serges, would be a bargain in regular retail stores

at \$12.50, go at . . . .

Men's fine Suits, worsteds and plaids, worth \$10 for

Men's Tailored Suits in single or double breast-

ed, retail everywhere from

\$12.00 to \$13.50 at . . . .

Men's Silk and Satin lined suits in the latest

Grey mixtures, blue serges and unfinished

worsteds, worth \$15.00 to

\$16.50, go at . . . .

Children's two piece suits, regular

\$2 values, go at . . . .

Children's 2 and 3 piece suits in fine cassimeres

and Scotch mixtures, regular \$3.50

to \$4.00 values go at . . . .

Children's all wool Suits in the latest pattern

nicely tailored, actual \$5 and

\$6 values, go at . . . .

Hundreds of other bargains too numerous to mention. While we sold hundreds of Suits Saturday, there are plenty left. Come in and pick

your choice of the finest selection of Hand tailored Clothing that has ever been shown in the city at such low prices.

ARRANGE FOR  
BIG REVIVAL

Rev. C. Fenwick Reed Engaged by First Methodist Church.

BEGINS IN NOVEMBER

When Congregation Is Settled in New Building.

Already plans are being made by the official board of the First Methodist church for a large revival service to be held at the new church beginning November 1 and continuing indefinitely. At the morning service of the church Sunday the pastor, Rev. W. P. Davidson, who has been up in the northern part of Iowa for the past few days to consult with an evangelist in regard to engaging him to conduct the revival. The revivalist is the Rev. C. Fenwick Reed of Terre Haute, Ind. He is an English evangelist and has had notable success. Rev. Davidson has been following Rev. Reed's career for the past three years and is much pleased with his personality, with his preaching and with his methods of work. He recently closed a meeting at New Castle, Ind., at which there were about 739 new additions inside of three weeks; he has also conducted a number of meetings equally successful. He is now conducting a meeting in the northern part of Iowa.

Near Winchester cathedral in England is a tombstone with a curious inscription. "In memory of Thomas Fletcher, a grenadier in the North Regiment of Hants Militia, who died of a violent fever contracted by drinking small beer when hot, the 12th day of May, 1764, aged 26 years. In grateful remembrance of whose universal goodwill toward his comrades this stone is placed here at their expense as a small testimony of their regard and concern." Then it drops into poetry:

"Here sleeps in peace a Hampshire grenadier,  
Who caught his death by drinking cold small beer.  
Soldiers, be wise, from his untimely fall,  
And when you're hot, drink strong, or none at all."

Apparently this sentiment did not commend itself to a section of the public, and seventeen years later, being damaged, the tomb was restored by the officers of the garrison, who added the appealing couplet:

"An honest soldier never is forgot,  
Whether he die by musket or by pot."  
It provoked more criticism of an even more drastic nature, for the stone was practically destroyed. It was however replaced as a pious duty by the North Hants militia in 1802.

## About Suicides.

Official returns give some curious information regarding suicide in Germany. Between 1896 and 1905 the number of suicides has steadily increased and among women the increase has been relatively greater than among men. This latter fact is attributed to the larger share which women are gradually taking in commercial life and wage-earning. Among men the most common methods of suicide are shooting and drowning and among women drowning and poisoning. Few women shoot themselves.

"What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.

"Strive to make a good impression," said the Seal.

Old Senators.

During the voting on amendments proposed to the railway rate bill in the senate former Senator Pugh of Alabama entered the chamber and took a seat behind Senator Tillman. He was quickly joined by Senator Morgan of Alabama and the two were chatting together when Senator Pettus of Alabama joined the group. The combined ages of the three men is 253 years. Pugh is 86, Morgan 82 and Pettus 86 years old. "There's a fine bunch of boys," said Senator Beveridge, the youngest member of the senate, as he passed.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Everybody is talking of the TREMENDOUS CLOTHING SALE

AT THE ARCADE STORE

which was opened Saturday. The store was crowded with eager buyers from early morning until midnight. We have advertised clothing bargains and the people found bigger bargains than they expected. Such low prices on fine tailored suits have never been seen or heard of in Macon County.

HERE'S A FEW PRICES THAT KEPT 15 LIVELY SALESMEN BUSY ALL DAY SATURDAY AND MONDAY



Men's fine Suits, worsteds and plaids, worth \$10 for	\$3.98
Men's Tailored Suits in single or double breast-ed, retail everywhere from	\$4.98
\$12.00 to \$13.50 at . . . .	
Men's Silk and Satin lined suits in the latest Grey mixtures, blue Serges and unfinished worsteds, worth \$15.00 to	\$7.48
\$16.50, go at . . . .	

Youths' long pant suits, ages 13 to 20 years in fancy mixtures, plaids and worsteds, sold everywhere from \$8 to \$9	\$3.98
at . . . .	
Young men's Suits sizes 31 to 36 in single or double breasted in the latest patterns, fancy grey worsteds and blue serges, would be a bargain in regular retail stores	\$5.98
at \$12.50, go at . . . .	

Children's two piece suits, regular	98c
\$2 values, go at . . . .	
Children's 2 and 3 piece suits in fine cassimeres and Scotch mixtures, regular \$3.50	\$1.98
to \$4.00 values go at . . . .	
Children's all wool Suits in the latest pattern nicely tailored, actual \$5 and	\$2.48
\$6 values, go at . . . .	

133-137 North Main Street.



## DECATUR HERALD

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Daily—One year in advance.....	\$5.00

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In sending orders to the Decatur Herald, care should be taken to state whether the Daily or Semi-Weekly is desired. In ordering change of address state what paper you are receiving and give both old and new address.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

New—Business Office.....	29
New—Editorial Rooms.....	22
Old—Business Office.....	43
Old—Editorial Rooms.....	12

Entered at the post office at Decatur Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD.

Of one thing we are well assured. We will not be treated again with a strike in the anthracite coal field for three years.

It might be a good time for the country candidates who have been hailing the defeat in the passage of the primary to organize a sort of column to demand arm and invade the state capital.

Chairman Day has criticized President Roosevelt for allowing the Standard oil trust to continue when the oil arbitration he set up has not been undertaken a very excessive job in his efforts to impress the people that his motives are patriotic and unselish.

The warning to the people "The trusts who get you if you don't watch out," may soon be changed into a warning to the trusts, "the government will set you off if you don't watch out." The consumer is really beginning to feel a little like snuff.

The census bureau has offered some evidence that the automobile may come to stay. No less than 21,356 were produced in this country in 1901 against 3,316 in 1900. The figures for 1902 do not include 1,411 auto trucks. The statistics for 1903 are expected to show increased production. The machines produced in 1901 were worth \$26,615,964 an average of over \$1,000 each. The country will not witness the emancipation of the horse until this average will have been considerably reduced.

Russia is requesting the extradition of Maxim Gorky. There ought to be little difficulty in bringing this about. The United States does not want him. Russia does and likely herself asserts that there is more liberty in Russia than in this country. So everybody appears to be agreed unless Gorky has a notion that the United States needs a missionary of his culture to teach us how to run a government.

## KING'S MOUNTAIN.

An effort is being made in congress to get an appropriation to erect a monument at King's Mountain, S. C., to memorialize the battle fought there during the revolutionary war, and which proved the turning point of the war. Before that eventful contest the continentals were sorely disengaged, the entire south having either gone over to the cause of Great Britain or was in possession of British troops. The signal victory at King's Mountain was the beginning of the retirement of the British forces which ended in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at York town. There is no spot in the union that is more worthy a remembrance than King's Mountain. It is proposed to appropriate \$30,000 for a monument.

## DR. CHAPSEY'S CASE.

The ecclesiastical court at Batavia, N. Y., appears to have settled the fate of the Rev. Algernon S. Chapsey, an atheist heretic, by deciding that expert testimony concerning the meaning of the apostles' creed is incompetent. The passage the defense desired an expert witness to interpret is the following: the contention of the prosecution being that it should be accepted literally and that of the defense being that it is not properly interpreted, a declaration of Christ's immediate conception and physical resurrection:

And Jesus Christ our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontiff Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried, he descended into hell, the third day he arose from the dead. The courts refusal to admit expert testimony as to the meaning of this passage is susceptible only of the interpretation on that it should be construed literally in the court's judgment. Any other view would be fanciful. Whatever the virtues of Dr. Chapsey may be, he is not entitled to substitute his own creed for that of the church to which he professes allegiance. Hence a verdict of acquittal in his case would be equal to an announcement that the creed of the church had undergone a change, and had been revised by interpretation, there being no doubt that the original church stood for the literal construction of the apostles' creed.

## AUSTRALIA'S PERIL.

It has been common in the last few years to point to Australia as the country which had given the rights of labor and capital the best solution. There the law provides a minimum wage and compulsory arbitration. Many of those in official position there have declared the plan a success, but there is an impression that those so situated would be the last to criticize the system unfavorably for political reasons. Just at this time E. Vickery, member of the Australian parliament, visiting friends in Washington. He does such a condition in this state?

has lived in Australia for sixty years. His opinion follows.

"Australia should be growing rapidly because of its enormous resources," said Mr. Vickery, "but, unfortunately, this is not the case owing to the fact that a man is not allowed to use his own wisdom in the direction of his business affairs."

"There was a time when we were a prosperous and happy people. Enterprising men were permitted to run their affairs in a conservative way and skilled workmen were employed in turning our rich resources into marketable products, but then the labor union idea struck the country. The franchise was extended until the vote of the most ignorant and base foreigner who had resided in the country a short time counted just as much as that of the man who had spent the best years of his life there, and was content with its needs."

"They never do well who are here today and gone tomorrow and had no interests which could come in and interfere with the conservative business man. Compulsory arbitration law was passed and a minimum wage scale fixed. The control of a man's business falls with a party to outside parties who know nothing of the conditions and if the arbitration tribunal guessed wrong the man failed in business or withdrew his capital and the workmen were out of employment."

"The result of all this is there are thousands of unemployed walking the streets of the cities, although fully three-fourths of the tailoring men of the country are non-unionists."

"The non-unionists fear to antagonize the union leaders because they run the risk of personal violence. When therefore a man arrives at an age where the employer can not afford to pay him the union wages he must drop out and become a charge on the community."

Our department of labor and commerce is about to investigate the effects of this legislation in Australia for the purpose of enlightening our people upon it. The statement of Mr. Vickery looks logical. No man can long successfully invest capital in construction, wall building and other enterprises who is not permitted to conduct his business in his own way—do his own planning and his own thinking and in the ranks of the mechanic and the artisan who has the power of that mechanic, who has the ability, to make himself indispensable to an employer and popular as an expert is a menace to the final good standing of mechanics in the nation.

## THE CONFERENCE.

The conference committee of the house and senate, up to this date have failed to agree on a report on the primary election bill before it, the one passed by the senate and the house amendment passed by that body which is practically a new and different bill. The senate conference have refused so far to adopt their own measure and those representing the house insist upon the amendment or house bill. As stated in these columns several times the main difference in these bills consists in the methods of carrying into effect the wishes of the people as expressed at the primaries.

The senate bill contains a section, (Sec. 7) which is made applicable to the house by the use of the words: "In counties having a population of 1,000,000 inhabitants or more." The object being to permit that county to elect delegates to the county convention, the county convention to elect delegates to all other conventions, the entire south having either gone over to the cause of Great Britain or was in possession of British troops.

The signal victory at King's Mountain was the beginning of the retirement of the British forces which ended in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at York town. There is no spot in the union that is more worthy a remembrance than King's Mountain. It is proposed to appropriate \$30,000 for a monument.

The house bill provides for the formation of delegate districts in all counties, by the county central committees, by uniting not to exceed ten voting precincts. It also provides that all nominations shall be made by the conventions, the delegates from each delegate district to vote in convention, at least once, for the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the delegate district. Counties are exempt as to county candidates from this provision leaving it optional for each party in each county to establish a rule to nominate in convention those candidates who received the largest number of votes at the polls.

There has been a fear, that measured by the recent decision of the supreme court, section seven of the senate bill, and the provision of the house bill, conferring upon central committees the power to organize delegate districts are not constitutional. That is to say that section 7 of the senate bill is special legislation and that the power given the central committees in the house bill is an attempt to delegate legislative power to such committees.

These points have been submitted to the attorney general for an opinion, and that official, governed by the court's recent decision, has practically decided that both propositions are unconstitutional. This leaves the possibility of enacting a primary law in a precarious condition. The general assembly thus appears to be hedged about by the court's decision and the question is, what shall be done?

There is a very general impression that the court has gone too far in its decision. It appears to have gone out of its way to take a shot at every section of the original primary law. One thing seems certain, namely, that if section 7 of the senate bill is unconstitutional in its provision for counties of over one million people, as special legislation, then the statutes of the state are full of unconstitutional laws.

This would mean a revolution, in fact, legal anarchy, in our state as to its statutes. Does anybody believe that the court would be so reckless as to pro-

vide the general assembly can agree upon the senate bill it should not hesitate a moment to enact section 7 and put it up to the court. The decision of the court was upon that feature of the original act, which was so arranged that it was, practically, two distinct acts in one and a clear case of special legislation.

On the other hand if the court would not sustain the provision conferring power upon a central committee to form delegate districts it would dig away the foundation of much past legislation conferring similar power upon road commissioners, drainage trustees and trustees of state institutions and produce a condition of chaos in the state that would be intolerable. There should be no hesitation in passing the house bill and putting the question to the courts. What the courts passed upon in the original primary act was the provision giving central committees power to determine whether primaries should be delegate, majority or plural.

That never-do-well who was here today and gone tomorrow and had no interests which could come in and interfere with the conservative business man.

The provision gave him away.

James Reynolds.

## MANY ATTEND THE FUNERAL

Services Held Sunday Over Remains of Late James Reynolds.

## PRIEST WAS IN CHARGE

Burial from the Catholic Church at Clinton.

Special to The Herald.

Clinton, Ill., May 13.—The funeral of James Reynolds was held from the St. John's Catholic church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Father Dooling, and was one of the largest funerals ever held from that church. The Modern Woodmen lodge attended in a body to pay their last tribute to their departed brother. The St. John's choir furnished music. Mrs. Dick Kirk sang a solo, "The Holy City." The flowers were beautiful and many. The pall-bearers were old friends of the deceased. J. M. Green, T. J. Willis, Charles Riddle, J. W. Jordan, Mack Welch, C. W. Samuel. The remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn.

James Reynolds, who died at his home near Wapella, had been in poor health for a couple of years and was confined to his bed for the past six weeks with heart trouble. He was born in County Louth, Ireland, January 6, 1853, and came to America with his parents in 1863. They located in DeWitt county, which has since been his home. The deceased is survived by his wife and nine children: Misses Mayme, Ella, Celia, Josephine, Margaret, Geraldine; and Mrs. Lizzie Marble, living at Waynesville. He was a highly respected and well to do farmer and was noted for the interest he took in educational matters.

Railroad ties now to be a material greatly in demand.

Extra freight No. 750 Illinois Central Conductor Murphy in charge passed through from Cincinnati on the Illinois Central Sunday with twenty-seven cars of coal for the company's use on the Freeport division north of Clinton and seven cars of ties. The coal was from Kentucky and all recently mined.

A run on ties has been going on for the past week. The ties are taken to the north end and stacked for next year's use.

The interurban is after ties and has lately been rusting the material from the south. Two or three acres next to the Lender works are completely covered with ties for the new line and repair work on the old lines.

## EXCURSION BUSINESS.

An excursion over the C. H. & D. from Indianapolis brought quite a number of sight seers from the Hoosier City.

The Peoria division of the Central conveyed quite a number to Peoria yesterday. The Still City is becoming quite a Sunday resort.

## TILLEY WINS PRIZE.

Clinton Boy Does Good Athletic Work in Chicago.

Alfred Tilley of the Clinton high school, went to the Northwestern athletic meet at Chicago Saturday to enter into the contests of discus and hammer throwing, in which he was most successful. In the former contest he won fourth prize and in the latter first, both being loving cups. At Springfield he was disqualified three times, but he evidently means business at Chicago.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

Sportsmen and tourists will be interested in two pamphlets issued by the passenger department of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, giving particulars regarding the Colorado and Utah fishing resorts, and a list of hotels and the various kinds of accommodations obtainable at different points in the Rocky Mountain region.

The Chicago & Alton changes in train service take effect today. Details of the arriving and departing schedules will be found in the time table.

The new Union station at Blue Bluff was opened yesterday. The new freight depot will be completed and ready for business next week. The buildings and improvements cost \$30,000.

The fifteenth annual convention of the freight claim association of the United States will be held in this city on Wednesday next at the Planters hotel. Every railroad in the country is represented in this association by the freight claim agents, and there will be a large attendance.

## FIZZEL CASE IS SET

June Fourth Case Will Be Heard in the Federal Court.

The suit of James A. Fizzel against the Wabash railroad company came up in the federal court before Judge Humphreys in Springfield Saturday and was set for a hearing June 4.

Fizzel is the man who was seated with the late J. R. Miller when the latter was killed in the Wabash wreck at Litchfield. Mr. Fizzel's territory includes the Wabash line in Decatur ever since. He sued for \$50,000 damages. Mills brothers and Lefford and Vail will appear for the plaintiff and Hugh Crea will be one of the lawyers for the railroad.

## SMALLEY-BROTT.

E. F. Smalley and Mrs. Jennie Brott were married Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at 1165 East William street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. L. Jackson, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church.

Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served at a small company of friends was present.

## AS WELL SAVE THE MONEY.

Cleveland Leader: "I don't know whether to get rid of that big creditor of mine by killing him or by paying him."

"Kill him. He'll die of the shock, anyhow if you pay him."

## GENERAL GALUSHA PENNYPACKER

Distinguished Pennsylvanian Whose Life Has Been Devoted to the Military Service of His Country--A Soldier from the Age of Eighteen Years.

Comes to Decatur to Visit With "Dad" Stearns—Was Desperately Wounded in Assault on Fort Fisher.



fort, in connection with the navy, which was anchored off this formidable structure. The assault was made Jan. 15, 1865. The troops under Gen. Terry consisted of four brigades commanded respectively by Gen. Curtis, Col. Bell, and Col. Abbott. The division was commanded by General Ames. The fleet shelled the fort for several hours and at 3 o'clock p. m. the command was ordered forward. No command ever moved with more precision or sturdier determination. Every flag was advanced with patriotic determination. The enemy was behind abatis, which had to be cut away by the assaulting party, and was protected by alternate earthworks, extending from the fort and thus able to retreat from one to the other and defend himself. Men fell by scores as this superb column fought us way in taking one earthwork after another, but the glorious ensigns were grasped by other comrades as the dead or dying fell to rise no more. The battle was hand to hand much of the time. At last there came supreme moment, when Col. Pennypacker seized the colors of his own regiment and ascending the fort planted them there, but in the act he was seriously wounded, mortally. It was during the time that he was seriously wounded that he refused to go further until he could report to Gen. Terry. The general was sent for and when he reached the side of the colonel the latter called the general's attention to the foreground flag in the parapet and asked him to take notice that it was the flag of the 97th Pennsylvania. The battle raged until 10 o'clock at night when the enemy surrendered. The command lost in this action 65 men killed, wounded and missing. After the battle Secretary Stanton arrived on a transport which had been farther south and upon the report of the gallantry of Col. Pennypacker, in the action, recommended him for promotion to President Lincoln and he was accordingly promoted to brigadier general Feb. 18, 1865, and a month later was made a brevet major-general. The war closed before his wound had become well enough to permit him to resume his command. The 97th Pennsylvania lost during the war 6 officers and 130 men killed and over four times that number wounded.

Gen. Pennypacker was not sufficiently recovered from his wound to return to his home in West Chester, Pa., until Nov. 11. But grateful and patriotic people had prepared a reception for him and as he entered the city the bells rang out the joy of his arrival and his fellow townsmen who had assembled at a suitable place cheered him as he was assisted into his carriage with tender and loving hands. The following extract is from an address of welcome delivered by one of the citizens.

"We are not unmindful of the gallantry of Fort Fisher, when you had, by your own hand, raised the first regimental flag upon the rampart you fell, by a severe wound, from which you still suffer, and which has prevented on earlier return to the embrace of your relatives and friends."

# DEATH ENDS SUFFERING OF MRS. MARY A. LINN

One Of Decatur's Most Charitable and Best Beloved Women Passes Away.

Mrs. Linn, widow of the late Mr. Linn, died at 2:30 p.m. Saturday morning, 305 West Main street, from heart disease and complications with other complaints.

The report of Mrs. Linn's service to her friends as stated hourly for some time during the past rapidly. For a period preceding her death she was but with wonder and admiration how to live.

Born in Virginia,

on April 7, 1827, at

she first husband, Nathan

and many years ago

St. Louis. Mrs. Linn, then

was married to W. H.

her second husband she came

and resided here.

Mrs. Linn was one of the

Linn & Sonnenschein

of the pioneer and

such dry goods men in

the old days ago

a son of Mr. and

Mrs. Linn about four months ago

lived by a daughter

the Mrs. Mary A. Linn

now deceased. The

late Frank D. Forrest

DeForest, who with

resided with Mrs. Linn

and Miss Marguerite

Superior Woman.

Mrs. Linn removes one

has been felt in the

and whose beautiful char-

acteristic acts gave her a

place in womankind. Intel-

lectual was the superior of most

naturally she was a noble

and enjoyed her unusu-

al, many have felt the

the culture and likewise

enjoyed the comforts made

by charities.

Her Acts of Kindness.

was one of the most char-

acters in the city. But the chief

generosity was the fact

she was all given quietly

never any public con-

cern with charitable acts.

But her preferences were with the

Episcopal church and in former years

she simply helped others for the

aiding those less fortunate and church.

## Old Employees Tell Of Company Methods

**Standard Oil Men Say Big Price was Paid the Galena Company for an Inferior Product**

Investigation on Saturday brought out the oil tricks in Standard practices, but apparently new revelations. Oil employees of the Standard company tell that the railroad does buy oil from the Galena and pay for it three times as much better oil can be had in the open market. Any man who stands against the Galena Oil is fired. J. W. Hill, for example, master mechanic of Iowa & Pacific Union, knowing of the arrangement between Standard and the railroads, knocked Standard oil company and for us well fed. The belief is that a large trade by the Galena company is the only way of paying expenses to the Standard Oil, which owns the Galena company which poses as a competitor.

S. Gibbs of Peoria, for many years an employee of the Standard, testifies that he was duty to go to consumers and demonstrate so inferior oil that the Standard would make a better show than the higher grades of oil sold competitors of the octopus.

He Demonstrated.

He was telling the pool oil would best showing if properly ma-

ne, and lamps before the consumer for that purpose, and said:

Pool will not siphon as well as glass therefore, the shallower the better. For our competi-

tion we were told to take a new

and an old chimney for our

There is glass, a certain

kind of mica, which when

burns the glass dark, making

If the oil burned with a

spurts off and therefore, with a

the competitor's oil looks

like a bright and clear.

No. 2 we dried both wicks

For our own oil we left

perfectly dry, but for the

oil we dampened it about

down with saliva. This

is in making a time burn-

When the competitor's wick

up to the moistened place

the flame would die down

our dry wick it would keep

as brightly as ever.

Competition Look Yellow.

No. 3 was calculated to make

with our oil show up white

of the competitor yellow and

To do this we trimmed the

of the competitor's lamp, and

it out at the top, a while burning surface. On

our wick was trimmed

but it had a narrow burning

the top having a fine edge

wicks were then placed side by

front of a white background.

Two covers of cloth were put

the lamps to give this back-

and then, when the lamps

the competitor's flame

the thick yellow flame, while

it would be clear, and white

This was one of our favorite

fourth trick we made the

our competitor's lamp char-

the lamp was weak and uncertain.

It was an easy trick. The wick

which we burned in our competitor's

was left long so that it curled

round the inside of the bowl of the

**Who Told the Truth?**  
One of the events of the investigation little noted last week was the testimony of a former employee of the Standard at Topeka, and who is now an independent distributor. At a meeting of the commission in Kansas City some time ago this man testified that the manager of his district, located then at Kansas City, had regularly for a long time paid a certain sum of money to the Topeka men to bribe railroad employees to tell what oil was being shipped by competing companies, and for other information that they could give.

The Kansas City manager went on the stand and denied that he had ever paid any such money, either to the Topeka man or to any other man.

At Chicago last week the Topeka man came back with a letter over the signature of the Kansas City man in which reference was made to the money enclosed for bribing the railroad men.

Since that time there has been some speculation as to the predicament in which the Kansas City man has placed himself by going on the stand and denying things which are susceptible to proof in his own handwriting.

## GIVES CURIOS FROM SAMOA

**Mrs. H. C. Johns Makes a Valuable Present to University.**

Miss Helen Crooks, head of the domestic art department of the James Millikin university, has received a number of very valuable presents for her department from Mrs. Johns, who was in Samoa last year.

Among the articles were several pictures of Tapa cloth woven from the inside of the mulberry bark, which grows in Samoa. There is also a serving mat on which food is served, which is made from a species of the palm.

There is a kind of waist which is worn by the young society belle, as well as the scanty dancing skirt worn by the same young lady. The skirt is in variegated colors. There is also a string of beads made from seeds of the pandanus. There is also several large and unwieldy fan in colors, which are used in the polite society of the islands, also the root of the kaka, from which a drink is made for the use of the young and visitors only. There is a "sleeping pillow" which one would take for a colored brick so far as the softness, but which is regarded by the Samoans as luxury. There is also a large weighty ray coat worn by the men when they are out in the rain. The article which answers for the modern cravat weighs perhaps twenty-five pounds when dry, and there is small telling what it might weigh when soaked with water.

The collection was turned over to Miss Crooks, who will use it in her class work in textiles.

## PLANS A NEW THEATER

**Bijou Will Be Remodeled This Summer for Next Season.**

Plans for the new Bijou theater to be built this summer, which was mentioned some time ago, have been completed by Swisher & Brooks. The plans call for a seating capacity of 1,200.

A gallery will be put in. Opera chairs will be placed on the lower floor and new scenery will replace that now in use. The stage will be made much larger in order to accommodate the big acts. Work will be started about the first of June, when the present season will come to a close. The new theater will be reopened in the fall.

There will be two shows daily, run in the new theater. In this manner Manager Swisher can secure much better acts than under the old system of three shows daily. Many of the higher class artists refuse to appear in a house giving more than two shows daily. The matinees will start at the usual time and the night performance will start at 8:15 and be out about 10:30. Seats will be reserved on the lower floor.

The closing day for the Mud Chapel school, taught two consecutive years by Miss Alberta Montgomery, in a manner most satisfactory to all the patrons and pupils of the district, and to show their appreciation the patrons as well as many friends gathered with well-filled baskets at noon and spread a feast to tempt the appetite of an epicure.

Land Goes Up.

The county is full of prospectors and oil men, and land that was formerly

settled from \$10 to \$50 per acre is now

being sold for \$100 to \$150 per acre.

After the dinner was over a potato race run by four little boys, was won by Edward Todd, and was followed by foot races run by six girls in eighth grade work, won by Media Buchannan, and a race by the primary class of little girls, was won by Elva Arnsby. Each of the winners in the contests was given a pretty souvenir.

An excellent program of recitations, songs and dialogues was given by the pupils in a most creditable manner. The selections were as follows:

Song, "Learn a Little Every Day".

Recitation, "The Little Kittens".

Recitation, "Courting in Kentucky".

Song, "Summer Time".

Recitation, "A Boy's Troubles".

Recitation, "The Lost Doll".

Song, "Music Everywhere".

Recitation, "Sixth and Eighth Grade Pupils".

Recitation, "Sings of Spring".

Dialogue, "Unjust Suspicion".

Recitation, "Six Girls".

Recitation, "Vacation".

Recitation, "Something to Guess".

Song, "Good Morning Merry Sunshine".

Recitation, "True Force of Contentment".

Recitation, "Edith Helps Themselves".

Recitation, "The Vultures of the Alps".

Recitation, "Before and After".

Song, "Those Evening Bells".

Recitation, "Sixth and Eighth Grades".

Dialogue, "Aunt Kitty's Shopping".

Recitation, "Vacation Is Here".

Song, "Good-Bye".

Recitation, "Julia Army".

Recitation, "Alma".

Recitation, "Frank Montgomery".

Dialogue, "Unjust Suspicion".

Recitation, "Edith Helps Themselves".

Recitation, "The Vultures of the Alps".

Recitation, "Before and After".

Song, "Those Evening Bells".

Recitation, "Sixth and Eighth Grades".

Dialogue, "Aunt Kitty's Shopping".

Recitation, "Vacation Is Here".

Song, "Good-Bye".

Recitation, "Julia Army".</





# MARKETS

## FINLEY BARRELL LETTER.

By Tyler, Harney & Co., 112 East William St., Both Phones 352.

CHICAGO, May 14.—WHEAT.—The market opened some lower, due to bearish foreign news, but as heavy buying developed the decline was of short duration, the market running firm and holding practically strong throughout the remainder of the session. The principal influence was further unfavorable reports from the southwest, this overshadowing lower cables and other bearish factors. The bull element is still composed chiefly of local professionals. Prices may be forced some higher, but we can not see where there is warrant for it in face of present crop outlook and attempt to realize on any large scale would be likely to find the market with few buyers.

CORN.—This cereal has displayed a firm undertone all day, due principally to congestion of May and covering to a great part of the day, cash houses being liberal purchasers. The continued small receipts furnished the principal incentive to buyers. The market was a trifle easier at the opening due to a small decline in Liverpool. The last hour much of the strength was lost on profit taking by the local holders. The close was steady. July 3¢ higher; No. 2, 49¢; No. 3, 38¢; No. 2 red, 35¢; No. 3 white, 30¢ to 35¢; No. 2 yellow, 30¢ to 35¢; No. 3 yellow, 49¢ to 55¢; May, 45¢; July opened 48¢; highest, 48¢; lowest, 46¢; closing, 46¢.

OATS.—The market was firm on small

receipts and constantly decreasing stocks. Cash houses shorts were active all day but offerings were not large. July closed up 3¢ to 4¢; No. 2, 32¢; No. 3, 31¢; No. 2 red, 30¢; No. 2 white, 31¢ to 34¢; No. 3 white, 35¢ to 36¢; No. 3 yellow, 49¢ to 55¢; May, 45¢; July opened 48¢; highest, 48¢; lowest, 46¢; closing, 46¢.

CATTLE WERE DRAGGY.

Only the Very Good Kind Wanted in Chicago Yesterday.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle.—There was too many cattle for needs of trade. This was the only reason given for the weakness which was displayed at the very outset of trading and which was more or less marked during the entire session. The demand was better for light weight handy sorts of steers than the heavier kinds and the latter were draggy all day unless the quality was exceptional. The general range of prices was about ten below the close of last week.

PROVISIONS.—The list started lower with local grain free sellers but later rallied on commission house buying. Hoggings practically unchanged during the latter part of the session. Hogs were unchanged and receipts moderate. Market devoid of any new features.

## RANGE OF OPTIONS.

Chicago, May 14.—Following was the range of options on the board of trade today with Saturday's close. Open, High, Low, These, Sat. WHEAT—May—\$2 84¢ \$2 82¢ \$2 83¢ July—\$2 81¢-\$2 80¢ \$2 81¢-\$2 80¢ Sept.—\$2 79¢-\$2 78¢ \$2 79¢-\$2 78¢ CORN—May—\$2 48¢ \$2 48¢ \$2 48¢ July—\$2 46¢ \$2 46¢ \$2 46¢ Sept.—\$2 45¢ \$2 45¢ \$2 45¢ OATS—May—\$2 32¢ \$2 32¢ \$2 32¢ July—\$2 31¢-\$2 30¢ \$2 32¢-\$2 30¢ Sept.—\$2 30¢-\$2 29¢ \$2 30¢-\$2 29¢ PORK—July—\$15.49-\$15.50 \$15.27-\$15.45 \$15.40-\$15.45 LARD—July—\$8.60-\$8.65 \$8.60-\$8.65 \$8.60-\$8.65 RIBS—July—\$8.77-\$8.80 \$8.75-\$8.80 \$8.77 FIRM ALL DAY.

## Wheat Market Showed Strength After Start.

Chicago, May 11.—Wheat.—With the exception of a brief period at the opening the tone of the market was firm all day. The opening weakness was occasioned by reports that the crop southwest was suffering from lack of rain. These advices brought out large buying orders shortly after the opening and effect was being felt; prices advanced rapidly. Strength was maintained until a late day when much of the advance was lost on profit taking due to reports of rain in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The commission houses were best buyers and local longs principal sellers. The close was firm. July up to 1¢; No. 2 red, 1¢ to 2¢; No. 3 red, 5¢ to 8¢; No. 2 hard, 8¢ to 8¢; No. 3 hard, 7¢ to 8¢; May, 83¢; July opened 82¢ to 83¢; highest,

## GRAIN AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, May 14.—Wheat—79¢ to 80¢; corn, 40¢; oats, 32¢.

## GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 14.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Corn spot steady. American mixed new 4¢ 6d; old 4¢ 5d.

## ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK.

St. Louis, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; Market steady; beef steers, \$2.50 to \$6.; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 to \$4.50; cows and heifers, \$2 to \$5; Texas steers, \$3 to \$4.50.

## HOGS—Receipts, 4,000; market 5¢ higher; ranged \$3.75 to \$6.62 1/2.

## BEEF AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat—July, 81¢ to 81 1/2¢; No. 2, 78¢; No. 3 white, 50¢ to 55¢; No. 2 yellow, 50¢ to 55¢; No. 3 yellow, 49¢ to 55¢; May, 45¢; July opened 48¢; highest, 48¢; lowest, 46¢; closing, 46¢.

## NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 14.—Wheat—Receipts, 229,000; exports, 110,000; Spot firm; No. 2 red, 92¢; nominal at elevator; No. 2 red f. o. b. and at least, 93¢; options closed steady at partial 3¢ no advance July, 87 1/2¢.

Corn—Receipts, 44,000; spot firm; No. 2, 56 1/2¢; nominal at elevator and 56 1/2¢ nominal f. o. b. and at least; No. 2 yellow, 55¢; No. 2 white, 57 1/2¢; options closed 1¢ no higher; July 63 1/2¢.

Onions—Receipts, 215,000; exports, 93,000; spot firm; mixed, 38 1/2¢; white, 39¢ to 39 1/2¢; clipped white, 40¢ to 41 1/2¢.

WILIER THAN SLY  
SIR REYNOLD

James' Cook of Toronto Captures Six Foxes and Sells Them to Missouri.

## Special Correspondence.

Tolono, Ill., May 14.—James Cook of Tipton, who, some time ago, captured six foxes, two old ones and four young ones, shipped the four young ones to Clarkdale to a dealer in wild animals. He received a dollar apiece for them. He had been offered eleven dollars for the bunch, but just before receiving the letter, the two parent foxes escaped.

Richard Dean of Champaign, horse dealer, was in town Friday receiving and selling some horses which his buyer, Berry Fowler, had purchased in the vicinity the past few days.

A. H. Fletcher of Champaign was visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Cooper, short time the latter part of last week.

Several Tolono people who attended the commencement exercises at Peotown last Saturday night expressed themselves as well pleased with the entertainment.

Arthur Steger, who has been brakeling on the Great Northern railroad for several months, with headquarters at Laramore, N. D., came last Saturday for a short visit with home folks.

Miss Martha Davis, assistant principal; Miss Ada Higgins, second intermediate, and Miss Ethel Caughran, primary department, have been retained by the board of school directors as teachers in the Tolono schools for the next year.

Eagle school, Miss Jessie Cook teacher, closed Friday.

A boilermaker from Decatur was at work Thursday repairing the well braked machinery brought here recently by H. W. Riley.

## MT. AUBURN

Mt. Auburn, Ill., May 14.—Arthur Bloxam has been employed as phone solicitor for the Bell people and is at Rochester this week extending the services.

The Mt. Auburn band gave the second of a series of concerts last Thursday night. They will be continuing each Thursday night indefinitely.

Tom Oliver and his Dreamland Park Stars with a not very strong aggregation, defeated the Mt. Auburn Fire-busters Sunday by a score of 9 to 5.

Mt. Auburn is without a saloon now.

They are all gone—the last one leaving last Friday.

The Mt. Auburn band gave the second of a series of concerts last Thursday night. They will be continuing each Thursday night indefinitely.

John Lynch returned home Friday after a few days' visit with W. W. Seitz and William Stillwell of Urbana, were here Friday.

Anna and Lena Cheatham of Dalton City, were at James Poole's.

Simon Detting of Burrowsville, was here Saturday.

Dr. Swale and C. Levitt of Decatur, were here on business Saturday.

Frank Edgeworth of Cerro Gordo, was here on business Wednesday.

Andy Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Williams and daughter, Ola, and son Paul, Mrs. Ira Burard, Mrs. O. N. Garrett and Mrs. S. H. Duncan were shopping in Decatur Wednesday.

Roy McNickle, C. Warner and D. Boden attended the graduation exercises at La Place Wednesday evening.

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